

AD-A072 534

TEXAS UNIV AT AUSTIN DEPT OF CHEMISTRY
PREPARATION OF A DICOORDINATE SULPHUR DICTATION.(U)

F/6 7/3

JUL 79 A H COWLEY, D J PAGEL, M L WALKER

N00014-76-C-0577

UNCLASSIFIED

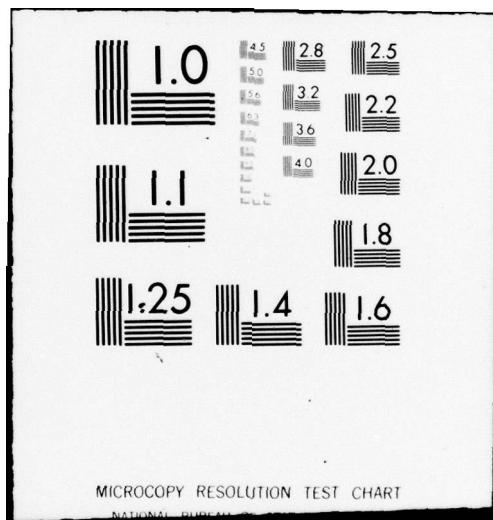
TR-79-0577

NL

| OF |
ADA
072534



END
DATE
FILED
9-79
DDC



DDC FILE COPY

ADA072534

12
B

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE			READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
1. REPORT NUMBER	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO.	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER	
4. TITLE (and Subtitle)		5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED	
6. PREPARATION OF A DICOORDINATE SULPHUR DICATION		Technical Report, 1979	
7. AUTHOR(s)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
Alan H. Cowley, * Donald J. Pagel and Michael L. Walker		TR-79-02	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS	
Department of Chemistry The University of Texas at Austin Austin, Texas 78712		(12) 7p.	
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS		12. REPORT DATE	
Office of Naval Research Department of the Navy		13. NUMBER OF PAGES	
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Report Office)		15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report)	
LEVEL		(11) 17 Jul 79	
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report)		16. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE	
Approved for Public Release: Distribution Unlimited		D D C REF ID: A65110 AUG 10 1979 C-	
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)			
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES			
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)			
Dicoordinate sulphur dication, isoelectronic, vibrational spectroscopy, fluoride ion acceptors.			
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)			
The first dicoordinate sulphur dication, $(\text{Me}_2\text{N})_2\text{S}^{2+}$, has been prepared by treatment of $(\text{Me}_2\text{N})_2\text{SF}_2$ with fluoride ion acceptors.		347830 Gm	

OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH

Contract N00014-76-C-0577

Task No. NR 053-612

TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 79-02

PREPARATION OF A DICOORDINATE SULPHUR DICATION

Alan H. Cowley,* Donald J. Pagel,
and Michael L. Walker

Prepared for Publication

in

Chemical Communications

Department of Chemistry
University of Texas at Austin
Austin, Texas 78712

July 17, 1979

Reproduction in whole or in part is permitted for
any purpose of the United States government

Approved for Public Release: Distribution Unlimited

79 08 08 053

PREPARATION OF A DICOORDINATE SULPHUR DICATION

BY ALAN H. COWLEY,* DONALD J. PAGEL, AND MICHAEL L. WALKER

(Department of Chemistry, University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Texas 78712)

Summary The first dicoordinate sulphur dication, $(\text{Me}_2\text{N})_2^{\text{S}}^{2+}$,
has been prepared by treatment of $(\text{Me}_2\text{N})_2^{\text{SF}}_2$ with fluoride
ion acceptors.

THE isoelectronic principle suggests the existence of several six-electron main-group cations such as R_3Si^+ , R_3P^{2+} , R_2P^+ , and R_2S^{2+} . Thus far only phosphonium (R_2P^+) ions have been found to exist in the condensed phases,^{1,2} although, of course, silicium ions are well known species in the vapour phase.³

Two-coordinate sulphur dications, R_2S^{2+} , have been postulated as one of the possible transition states involved in the racemisation of sulphonium cations,⁴ however, such compounds have never been isolated previously.

Treatment of $(\text{Me}_2\text{N})_2^{\text{SF}}_2$ (1) with one equivalent of a fluoride ion acceptor such as PF_5 , AsF_5 , or BF_3 in SO_2 solution results in the generation of the cation $(\text{Me}_2\text{N})_2^{\text{SF}}^+$ (2) as described previously.⁵ However, when an excess of AsF_5 is employed the ^1H resonance of 2 (doublet, δ 2.95, $J_{\text{FSNCH}} = 7.0$ Hz) was replaced by a singlet at lower field (δ , 3.75) which we assign to the dicoordinate sulphur dication, $(\text{Me}_2\text{N})_2^{\text{S}}^{2+}$ (3). The ^{13}C resonance of 3 singlet (41.6 p.p.m.) was also downfield

of that of 2 (singlet, 37.9 p.p.m.). Moreover, no ^{19}F resonance attributable to 3 could be detected. Particularly compelling is the fact that two anion resonances were detected by NMR when the fluoride ion abstraction from 1 was conducted with two F^- acceptors. For example, treatment of 1 with one equivalent of PF_5 followed by one equivalent of AsF_5 resulted in the detection of PF_6^- (^{31}P : septet, 144 p.p.m., $J_{\text{PF}} = 711 \text{ Hz}$, ^{19}F : doublet, 72.5 p.p.m., $J_{\text{PF}} = 711 \text{ Hz}$), AsF_6^- (^{19}F : quartet, $^f 59.4 \text{ p.p.m.}$); and 3.

Vibrational spectroscopy has also been useful for the characterisation of 3. Since $(\text{Me}_2\text{N})_2\text{P}^+$ and 3 are isoelectronic the vibrational spectra of these cations are expected to be somewhat similar. This is indeed the case. For example, $(\text{Me}_2\text{N})_2\text{P}^+$ exhibits strong Raman peaks at 997 and 1300 cm^{-1} while for 3 peaks of very similar appearance and relative intensity are observed at 961 and 1247 cm^{-1} . Parry and co-workers¹ have detected peaks at 996 and 1309 cm^{-1} in the infrared spectrum of $(\text{Me}_2\text{N})_2\text{P}^+$ and assigned them to $\text{CN}\cdots\text{P}$ stretching. When 3 is generated by treating 1 with 2 equivalents of PF_5 a strong Raman peak at 742 cm^{-1} is detected which has been assigned⁶ to $\nu_1(\text{A}_{1g})$ of PF_6^- . Similarly, when AsF_5 is used as the fluoride ion acceptor, an analogous band at 685 cm^{-1} is detected which is characteristic⁶ of AsF_6^- . When 1 is treated with equimolar quantities of PF_5 and AsF_5 the $\nu_1(\text{A}_{1g})$ modes of both PF_6^- and AsF_6^- are detected.

We thank the Office of Naval Research for financial support.

References and Footnotes

^tThe quartet is due to quadrupolar broadened coupling with the ⁷⁵As nucleus, I = 3/2.

¹See, for example, M. G. Thomas, C. W. Schultz, and R. W. Parry, *Inorg. Chem.*, 1977, 16, 994, and references therein.

²For characterization by X-ray crystallography, see A. H. Cowley, M. C. Cushner, and J. S. Szobota, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 1978, 100, 7784.

³See, for example, M. K. Murphy and J. C. Beauchamp, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 1976, 98, 5781; M. K. Murphy and J. L. Beauchamp, *ibid.*, 1977, 99, 2085; Y. Apeloig and P. v. R. Schleyer, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 1977, 4687.

⁴S. Oae, *Quarterly Reports on Sulfur Chemistry*, 1970, 5, 53.

⁵A. H. Cowley, D. J. Pagel, and M. L. Walker, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 1978, 100, 7065.

⁶G. M. Begun and A. C. Rutenberg, *Inorg. Chem.*, 1967, 6, 2212.

Accession For	
NTIS GRA&I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DDC TAB	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unannounced	<input type="checkbox"/>
Justification _____	
By _____	
Distribution/ _____	
Availability Codes _____	
Dist	Avail and/or special
A	

TECHNICAL REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST, GEN

<u>No.</u> <u>Copies</u>	<u>No.</u> <u>Copies</u>		
Office of Naval Research 800 North Quincy Street Arlington, Virginia 22217 Attn: Code 472	2	Defense Documentation Center Building 5, Cameron Station Alexandria, Virginia 22314	12
ONR Branch Office 536 S. Clark Street Chicago, Illinois 60605 Attn: Dr. George Sandoz	1	U.S. Army Research Office P.O. Box 1211 Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27709 Attn: CRD-AA-IP	1
ONR Branch Office 715 Broadway New York, New York 10003 Attn: Scientific Dept.	1	Naval Ocean Systems Center San Diego, California 92152 Attn: Mr. Joe McCartney	1
ONR Branch Office 1030 East Green Street Pasadena, California 91106 Attn: Dr. R. J. Marcus	1	Naval Weapons Center China Lake, California 93555 Attn: Dr. A. B. Amster Chemistry Division	1
ONR Area Office One Hallidie Plaza, Suite 601 San Francisco, California 94102 Attn: Dr. P. A. Miller	1	Naval Civil Engineering Laboratory Port Hueneme, California 93401 Attn: Dr. R. W. Drisko	1
ONR Branch Office Building 114, Section D 666 Summer Street Boston, Massachusetts 02210 Attn: Dr. L. H. Peebles	1	Professor K. E. Woehler Department of Physics & Chemistry Naval Postgraduate School Monterey, California 93940	1
Director, Naval Research Laboratory Washington, D.C. 20390 Attn: Code 6100	1	Dr. A. L. Slafkosky Scientific Advisor Commandant of the Marine Corps (Code RD-1) Washington, D.C. 20380	1
The Assistant Secretary of the Navy (R, E&S) Department of the Navy Room 4E736, Pentagon Washington, D.C. 20350	1	Office of Naval Research 800 N. Quincy Street Arlington, Virginia 22217 Attn: Dr. Richard S. Miller	1
Commander, Naval Air Systems Command Department of the Navy Washington, D.C. 20360 Attn: Code 310C (H. Rosenwasser)	1	Naval Ship Research and Development Center Annapolis, Maryland 21401 Attn: Dr. G. Bosmajian Applied Chemistry Division	1
		Naval Ocean Systems Center San Diego, California 91232 Attn: Dr. S. Yamamoto, Marine Sciences Division	1

TECHNICAL REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST, 053

<u>No.</u>	<u>Copies</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Copies</u>
Dr. R. N. Grimes University of Virginia Department of Chemistry Charlottesville, Virginia 22901	1	Dr. M. H. Chisholm Department of Chemistry Indiana University Bloomington, Indiana 47401	1
Dr. M. Tsutsui Texas A&M University Department of Chemistry College Station, Texas 77843	1	Dr. B. Foxman Brandeis University Department of Chemistry Waltham, Massachusetts 02154	1
Dr. M. F. Hawthorne University of California Department of Chemistry Los Angeles, California 90024	1	Dr. T. Marks Northwestern University Department of Chemistry Evanston, Illinois 60201	1
Dr. D. B. Brown University of Vermont Department of Chemistry Burlington, Vermont 05401	1	Dr. G. Geoffrey Pennsylvania State University Department of Chemistry University Park, Pennsylvania 16802	1
Dr. W. B. Fox Naval Research Laboratory Chemistry Division Code 6130 Washington, D.C. 20375	1	Dr. J. Zuckerman University of Oklahoma Department of Chemistry Norman, Oklahoma 73019	1
Dr. J. Adcock University of Tennessee Department of Chemistry Knoxville, Tennessee 39716	1	Professor O. T. Beachley Department of Chemistry State University of New York Buffalo, New York 14214	1
Dr. W. Hatfield University of North Carolina Department of Chemistry Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514	1	Professor P. S. Skell Department of Chemistry The Pennsylvania State University University Park, Pennsylvania 16802	1
Dr. D. Seyforth Massachusetts Institute of Technology Department of Chemistry Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139	1	Professor K. M. Nicholas Department of Chemistry Boston College Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts 02167	1